

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII, NO. 59.

LIMA, OHIO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1895.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

STILL FOR PEACE.

The American Society Passes Resolutions.

ARBITRATION THE THING.

The Advocates of Peace Declare a War Between the United States and Great Britain to be a Moral Impossibility.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—The American Peace society of this city, which includes among its members Hon. Edward Atkinson, Hon. Robert Treat Payne, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and others, yesterday at a meeting passed the following resolutions:

War between the United States and Great Britain is a moral impossibility. Neither nation, surely not our nation, can be guilty of the awful crime of attacking the other.

Threats of war by the United States are worse than a stupendous blunder. Christianity, civilization, humanity condone not mere war, but threats of war.

Justice between nations is good and especially by the powerful to the weak. Magnanimity insures our country to seek justice for Venezuela from Great Britain. The Monroe doctrine insures, after the safety of the United States, and secondarily, the protection of this hemisphere from European oppression. But our safety is assured beyond question by our policy. It is inconceivable folly to so extend the Monroe doctrine that boundary disputes of ancient origin, arising out of the doubtful dominion of the bayonets, can now impede the removal of a curse of Christian civilization. What nations are there in the world, and in the constant discontents of the Spanish, Portuguese, and most of those of South America.

Our government has done well to intervene by honor, diplomatic appeal and protest, including urgent requests for arbitration. After diplomacy had failed, two great nations must arbitrate if the quarrel be grievous.

The exact Venezuelan boundary sinks into insignificance measured against the peace of the English-speaking people principle. War between them would check civilization, inflame malignant passions, inflict immensurable suffering on the masses of the people, the millions of workingmen and women even now struggling hard to earn bread for their families.

The golden rule condemns war and these threats of war. The rulers of both lands are in fault. Both nations must recede. War between two nations of brothers, leaders of the world in Christian civilization, is impossible. We appeal to the Christian conscience, and command of our government that in the endeavor to maintain neutrality, the existing and steadily growing sentiments of unity and peace between the English-speaking nations.

CUPOLA OVERFLOWS.

Eight Men Badly Burned by the Molten Metal.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—By an explosion of gas at Shoumberger's rolling mill, on Fourteenth street, at 4 o'clock Monday morning, eight men were burned, one of them fatally.

The Injured.

Philip Bowman, colored; will die. Fred Lenz. Michael Kelly. William Mooney. Anthony McNally. Joseph Rodman. David Scott. Unknown.

The men were working at the bottom of a blast furnace. When the gas exploded it forced the hot slag which accumulates in the cupola over the sides. Before the men could get out of the way the hot metal poured out over them. Bowman was badly burned all over the body, and the rest sustained severe injuries about the face and hands.

WORKMEN CRUSHED.

Piloned Against a Wall by Cars and Badly Injured.

DAYTON, O., Dec. 24.—Five laborers were injured, one fatally, at the malleable iron works. The men were at work on a track between buildings and a car loaded with pig iron was pushed toward them, crushing them against the walls until stopped by an application of the brakes.

The Victims.

David Renk, internal injuries, probably fatal.

Andrew Yost, back and chest crushed.

Amos Moss, colored, arms and collar bone injured.

Henry Anderson, colored, shoulders and chest crushed.

Henry Proctor, head badly bruised.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 24.—The American Sportsman company, Cleveland, amending its changing face value of shares; the Red Snapper Fishing and Oating club, Cincinnati; the Cleveland and Chagrin Falls Electric Railroad company, Cleveland, capital stock \$300,000; the Copley Garden company, Akron, capital stock \$100,000; the Denman Mutual Aid and Benevolent association of Cincinnati, O.; the Metropolitan Gas-light and Heating company, Akron, capital stock \$5,000.

No Bond Issued.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—It can be stated on authority that the rumor which has gained some currency to the effect that the president had decided to announce another bond issue at once, and that this conclusion had been reached at a cabinet meeting yesterday, is without any foundation in fact.

Blows Into the Air.

PERRY, O. T., Dec. 24.—A deputy marshal arriving from the Osage country brings news of a serious accident to the four Dunn brothers. They were in a wagon in pursuit of some law-breakers when a large can of powder became ignited and all four men were blown high in the air.

Have Good Case.

HONOLULU, Dec. 24.—The trial of Underwood, alias Morrow, and Sheridan, the two alleged conspirators, is on. It is claimed a good case can be made out which will implicate several men in San Francisco. The prisoners are kept in close confinement.

ACCIDENT ON CHICAGO CANAL.

Two Men Instantly Killed and Several Severely Injured.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—A frightful explosion occurred yesterday afternoon on Section 14 of the drainage canal, about one mile from the small town of Romeoville. Two men were instantly killed and five fatally and two severely injured.

Dead.

James McKnight.

Daniel McAllister.

Fatally Injured.

George McFrick.

John McFrick.

Barney O'Rourke.

Louis Kearney.

John Michel.

Severely Injured.

Michael Harrison.

Hugh O'Rourke.

The mangled remains of the men killed were removed to the town of Lockport. The injured victims were taken to St. Joseph's hospital, Joliet, on the first train after the accident.

The men were preparing a blast with dynamite cartridges—one man holding a drill while another tapped it gently, forcing the dynamite down into the gold prepared by the drill. The blast was almost ready for firing when a blow too hard or blow too many was given and the two men who were preparing the blast and seven others who were working close by, went up into the air. The two men killed were literally torn to pieces and the others were shockingly mangled.

FAILED TO CONNECT.

Prompt Action of a Sheriff Prevents the Lynching of a Prisoner.

GLASGOW, Ky., Dec. 24.—A desperate but futile attempt was made yesterday to lynch Booker Steinberger, charged with the killing of his cousin, Anna Belle Steinberger, whom he had ruined. The body planned to attack the jail last night, and the sheriff, being unarmed, rushed the prisoner to the depot in a closed carriage. The mob learned of the transfer a few minutes later and stormed the train, but the engineer pulled out and Steinberger was landed safely in Bowling Green.

OVER THE BUMPER.

A Car on a Chicago Elevated Road Leaps to the Street Below.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Three persons were probably fatally injured in an accident on the Metropolitan "L" road.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Eight Men Badly Burned by the Molten Metal.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—By an explosion of gas at Shoumberger's rolling mill, on Fourteenth street, at 4 o'clock Monday morning, eight men were burned, one of them fatally.

The Injured.

W. H. Brady, motorman.

William R. King, conductor.

John Schiller, passenger.

The motorman lost control of the apparatus and a combination motor and passenger car crashed over the bumper and down to the street, 20 feet below. Schiller was the only passenger aboard.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Road to be Completed From Kansas City to the Gulf.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 24.—The directors of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway voted unanimously to increase the capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. This insures the completion of the road to the Gulf of Mexico without delay. The money represented by the increase in capital stock has already been raised. Part of it is said to have been raised in Philadelphia and the remainder abroad.

Belongs to the City.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Chief Justice Bingham, of the district supreme court rendered a decision in the case of the city of Las Vegas, N. M., against the secretary of the interior, holding that 496,448 acres of land, valued at about \$4,000,000, mostly occupied by the city, legally belongs to it, and can not, therefore, be made part of the public lands of the United States.

At a Respectable Distance.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—Important news has been received here from the front, though it is not official, to the effect that Captain General Campos is still at Javelinas, and that several columns of troops are following the main forces of the insurgents, so that an engagement with them is soon expected.

Suit to Foreclose Mortgages.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24.—The International Trust company of Massachusetts has begun suit against the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railroad company in the United States circuit court to foreclose the first mortgage, upon which it holds \$1,000,000 of bonds.

A Small Dividend.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The announcement was made in Wall street that the Southern Pacific railroad will pay on Jan. 2 to the stockholders of the Central Pacific railroad, as under agreement, a semiannual dividend of one-half of 1 per cent.

Will Join the Renegades.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Dec. 24.—A message from San Carlos reservation says that 15 weeks left the reservation in spite of the efforts of the authorities to prevent their departure, with the avowed intention of joining the band of renegades now out.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—Between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 bushels of coal got away yesterday for the south, and half as much more will leave today. After all this is gone there will be millions left in the harbor awaiting the return of the fleet.

The press generally here assumes the same tone.

Should Have Consulted the Professors.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Professor W. J. Burgess, who has for many years been connected with Columbia college and now fills the chair of professor of international law, made the statement last night that there was not a professor in Columbia with whom he had talked who

TEXT OF A BILL.

In Support of the Monroe Doctrine.

LORD SALISBURY'S NOTES.

does not hold the view that President Cleveland's Venezuelan message was a serious blunder.

Appointed Governor of British Guiana.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Sir Augustus Willoughby Lawrence, principal clerk in the colonial office, has been appointed governor and commander-in-chief of British Guiana, in succession to Sir Charles Cameron Lee, recalled when the Venezuelan question began to assume an acute stage.

THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Rumor That Chief Justice Fuller Will Be a Member of It.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—In official circles there is the greatest reticence as to the composition of the Venezuelan commission. Chief Justice Fuller was a caller at the state department, which gave rise to the probability of his appointment.

The feeling is growing that the talk of a report by next April was premature, as it is said that men of the standing of those who will be on the commission would not consent to rush through a case of this magnitude.

The understanding is that the headquarters of the commission will be at Washington, and that the main sessions will be held there.

CLUBBED INTO SUBMISSION.

Tramps Come to Grief in an Attempt to Hold Up a Train.

METROPOLIS, Ills., Dec. 24.—A mixed train of freight and passenger cars on the St. Louis and Pacific railway was held up at the depot in the outer part of the city last night by a gang of 15 or 20 tramps who refused to allow the train to proceed unless they were taken aboard. The operator at the depot telegraphed down town to the marshal and an engine carried a posse to the scene of the trouble. A hand to hand conflict ensued and six of the gang were arrested after they had been clubbed into submission.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Three Locomotives Crash Together—Five Men Killed.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 24.—An extra double-headed freight train southbound and a northbound freight on the Cincinnati Southern railway collided yesterday at Cardiff, Tenn. All three locomotives crashed together and both trains were entirely demolished. It is reported that five men were killed—one bram and four trainmen—and that the engineers and firemen were still under the wreck.

Execution Postponed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—The execution of the death sentence of James Fitzgerald for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Nessens, has been postponed until Jan. 27, 1896, to give the governor time to examine into the case.

A Milwaukee Pioneer Dead.

WAUKESHA, WIS., Dec. 24.—Daniel Newhall, a pioneer of Milwaukee, who built the hotel bearing his name which was burned, together with 98 persons, in 1883, died at his home in Waukesha last night.

Lake Steamer Launched.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24.—The steel steamer W. D. Rees, building for the Wilson Transit company, was successfully launched at the yard of the Cleveland Shipbuilding company yesterday.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations for Dec. 23.

New York.

Beef—Family, \$0.00/2.00; extra meat, \$5.00 packed, \$8.00/11.00. Cut meats—Porked bellies, \$1.00/1.25; pickled shoulders, \$2.00/2.25; ham, \$1.00/1.25. Bacon—\$1.00/1.25; ham, \$1.00/1.25. Pork—\$0.25/0.30. Pigs—\$0.25/0.30. Hams—\$0.25/0.30. Butter—Western dairy, \$1.00/1.25; creamery, \$1.00/1.25; state dairy, \$1.00/1.25. Full skins—\$2.25/2.50. State and Pennsylvania—\$0.30/0.35; western fresh, \$0.25/0.30. Wheat—65¢/70¢. Corn—\$3.00/3.50. Oats—\$2.50/3.00.

Boston.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX, 20¢/22¢ and above, \$1.75/2.50; No. 1, 2.00/2.20; No. 2, 2.10/2.20; fine unshorn, 12.50/15.00; Ohio combing, 2.50/3.00; 1.50/2.00; No. 2, 3.00/3.50; No. 3, 3.50/4.00; No. 4, 4.00/4.50; No. 5, 4.50/5.00; No. 6, 5.00/5.50; No. 7, 5.50/6.00; No. 8, 6.00/6.50; No. 9, 6.50/7.00; No. 10, 7.00/7.50; No. 11, 7.50/8.00; No. 12, 8.00/8.50; No. 13, 8.50/9.00; No. 14, 9.00/9.50; No. 15, 9.50/10.00; No. 16, 10.00/10.50; No. 17, 10.50/11.00; No. 18, 11.00/11.50; No. 19, 11.50/12.00; No. 20, 12.00/12.50; No. 21, 12.50/13.00; No. 22, 13.00/13.50; No. 23, 13.50/14.00; No. 24, 14.00/14.50; No. 25, 14.50/15.00; No. 26, 15.00/15.50; No. 27, 15.50/16.00; No.

Rich Red Blood

Is the Foundation of the Wonderful Cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That is Why the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are CURES.

That is Why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the severest cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum and other blood diseases.

That is Why it overcomes that Tired Feeling, strengthens the nerves, gives energy in place of exhaustion.

That is Why the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla have increased year after year, until now it requires the largest Laboratory in the world.

That is Why

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today.

Prepared by C. T. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., St.

act Pharmacists, Boston.

Hood's Pills Hood's Sarsaparilla, 25c.

Dearest Friends make nice Xmas presents. We have a nice assortment at special low prices.

195 209 north Main street.

A VERSATILE SPECIALIST.

There Was More Sarcasm Than Honor In the Toastmaster's Introduction.

A certain local physician of paupers bearing and vast pretense as to ethical observance journeyed forth very recently from his office on Broadway to attend a gathering at Chicago of a society of specialists.

The Cincinnati doctor was not a member of this society, but was not a bit reticent on this account. He is noted for his constant attendance upon the sessions of specialists of every class, whenever convened, and several months ago succeeded in stirring up quite a tempest in a St. Louis gathering.

So to Chicago he went. Presenting himself at the hall, he was accorded by courtesy the privilege of sitting in the meetings. At once he began vigorously, yet stealthily and systematically, "knocking" a member of the society who hails from Cincinnati. The resentment of the brethren against these tactics was general, and their revenge came at a dinner at the exclusive Chicago club, with which the proceedings closed.

The "outsider" from Cincinnati had been set down for a roast, and he had spent much time and care in formulating his supposedly impromptu remarks. The stately toastmaster, rising benignly in his place, announced the speaker in a fashion that entirely upset the calculations of the aspiring medico and made him at once and forever the laughing stock of the society.

"Gentlemen," announced the toastmaster in his most insinuating tone, "I have now the pleasure and honor of presenting to you a gentleman of our profession who is not only able, but strikingly versatile. I beg to introduce Dr. B. Blum Blank of Cincinnati, who is widely known as a specialist in every known branch of medicine and surgery."

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison Texas, which the travelling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Melville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lima Iron Fence Company, for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the parlor of the City Bank on Tuesday, January 21st, 1896, at 7 p.m. H. Kirby, Secretary.

td

The wife of Mr. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

td

KERCHIEFS Our stock of Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs is now ready for Xmas. TREATS, 195 209 north Main street.

Now is the time to buy a Fur Garment, during our great Xmas sale. TREATS, 195 209 north Main street.

The Barber's Question.

Old Mack is a messenger in one of the departments, has a good record as a soldier and for several years has been a faithful employee of the government. Like many of the war veterans, he can draw the long bow when occasion requires. He was out in a terrible North Dakota blizzard once on a time, and when he recovered from the effects of the severe freeze, he was minus a small portion of each ear, and sometimes he gets very tired of the question his "ear marks" bring out. Not long ago he was in a barber shop downtown having his hair cut, and the tonsorial artist had his curiosity aroused. "How did you lose part of your ear?" questioned the barber, as he was working the shears along carefully on the starboard side of Mack's head.

"Lost that under Grant in the Wilderness," Mack said, with a sober face. Pretty soon the shears were snipping on the other side, and another section of ear was disclosed missing.

"Hello! How did you lose this one?" the hairdresser asked, standing off and viewing his workmanship.

"Lost that one under Napoleon at Marengo," was the imperious response.

The barber was silenced for awhile, but when he had received his fee, and was shaking out his cloth, he started the old gentleman, who had put on his hat and had his hand on the doorknob, with:

"Did you lose anything when you were under Noah in the ark?"—Washington Star.

When Birds Are Frightened.

As the balloon neared Petersfield we entered a dense bank of clouds and ran in them for some three miles, emerging over the chalk downs and skimming about 150 feet over a windmill. Passing over a large rabbit Warren, it was amusing to witness the alarm of the bunnies as they dived into their burrows, which from above presented the appearance of hundreds of circular black spots.

Balloons have a terrifying effect on all birds. As one passes over a farmyard there is always a regular stampede of the fowls under cover, while ducks dash into the ponds and dive frantically to avoid the supposed danger. The effect of the diving is most absurd, as seen from above, for often, owing to the transparency of the water, the violent efforts of the ducks to hide themselves are plainly visible. Wild birds, especially game, are also much perturbed at the sight of the balloon, pheasants crowing loudly and running off, while partridges which have been flushed drop like stones into a neighboring hedge-row. Sheep also seem much alarmed, but cattle and horses appear to take no interest in the matter.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Drydock on an Iceberg.

The strange experience of being drydocked on an iceberg is told of by Captain Chester of a Pacific coast fishing schooner. He says that he made fast to a big berg which was stranded off the coast of Alaska for the purpose of replenishing his stock of ice, and after getting some 30 tons of it on board, the berg suddenly careened over to the side opposite on which the schooner was made fast, and lifted her high and dry out of water, held fast in a groove. The men took the boats and went to a safe distance to watch the proceedings. The berg gradually settled more and more, lifting the schooner higher and higher, until her anchor cable caught the strain. Then, as the end of the berg went up, the anchor held and pulled the schooner off, bows first and unharmed. The rest of the ice was loaded by boats, and the schooner kept clear of the berg.

Intelligent Children.

A boy was told to construe "oratio nem fecit," or some such phrase, by "made a harangue." He did as he was told, but stated so that his teacher said: "Why, you know what a harangue is, don't you?" The boy said he thought it was a kind of monkey; on which the teacher stared, too, till "orang outang" came into his head.

I once asked a class why Adam and Eve were not ashamed when they were naked in paradise. I wanted, of course, some form of the theological answer that shame comes from sin, but all I got was: "Please, sir, there wasn't nobody to look at 'em!" in a tone as if the child who answered was thinking, "How can you ask such a silly question?"—Notes and Queries.

A Privilege of the Sex.

This story, told by a minister whose chapel is in the lower part of the city, gives a keen insight into one form of human nature.

"I once officiated at a funeral," he said, "of a comparatively young man, whose widow seemed utterly inconsolable. I tried to comfort her, but she soothed out that she had got to be a poor lone widow all her life."

"After the burial the widow called me aside. 'Parson,' she said hesitatingly, 'I hope you won't say anything about my telling you that I should live a poor lone widow all my life, for I may change my mind!'"—Philadelphia Call.

A Superior Woman.

"She really is a very superior woman."

"Indeed! Is she a good speaker?"

"Oh, no. I don't believe she ever made a public speech."

"Writes, possibly?"

"I never heard of it if she does."

"What makes her superior to other women, then?"

"She can cook."—Washington Post.

Hare Superstitions.

In most parts of Europe it is considered unlucky for a hare to cross the road in front of a traveler. Among the Romans this was so unfortunate that if a man starting upon a journey espied a hare on the road before him he would return and wait until the following day to begin his journey.

MINNIE HAS RETIRED

SHE HAS BEEN ARRESTED 1,000 TIMES AND HAS SAVED \$100,000.

The Cleverest Female Thief in America Has Gone "out of Business"—Gave a Farewell Banquet—Something of Her Remarkable Career.

Minnie May, well known to the police of Chicago and other cities as a clever and bold thief, has made enough money at her nefarious calling to settle down for life. She has retired, as it were, and with her husband, Danny Nugent, has gone to Dayton, O., where she owns a comfortable home.

The occasion of Minnie's departure from Chicago will be remembered for years to come by her companions. A few nights ago she gave a farewell banquet, at which all the leading lights of her set were present. The next day she and Danny, who, by the way, is one of the "best" diamond thieves in the country, left for their Ohio home. There they intend to spend the remainder of their lives in ease and luxury.

It is estimated that in the last ten years Minnie May has stolen to the value of upward of \$100,000. Some policemen put the amount as high as \$200,000. At any rate, she has had enough by to keep her and Danny with out further ado as long as they live.

Minnie May is still a young woman. She is not more than 28 years old. The last ten years she has lived in Chicago, and during that time she has been arrested more than 1,000 times for robbery and disorderly conduct. She has been called "the wickedest woman in the world," but there is often doubt expressed as to the applicability of this term.

Minnie May was born on a farm near Milwaukee. Her mother still lives on the old homestead. When Minnie was about 18 years old and an innocent but bright and energetic country girl, she was engaged to be married, but the prospective husband disappeared two weeks before the day set for the wedding. The young spirited girl felt disgraced in the eyes of her family and friends, so she left home suddenly and went to Chicago. She quickly drifted into the life of crime in which her shrewdness and in many ways her common sense caused her to be successful. Quickly her cleverness in getting a victim's money attracted the attention of the Central station detectives.

The police were at first loath to believe that the innocent looking, rosy-cheeked girl from Wisconsin could do the deeds accredited to her. Nearly every night some man, usually a stranger in the city, would report to the police that he had stopped to talk to a young woman on the street, and after leaving her discovered that he had been robbed. Sometimes it would be a watch that was taken, and again it was a diamond stud or a fat pocketbook.

Minnie was arrested before she had been "in the business a month," to use her own expression. Her photograph was taken and put in the rogues' gallery. The detectives at the Central station were told to arrest her every time they saw her on the street, whether she was with a victim or not. In this way the police hoped to drive her from the city.

But she remained just the same, dodging the police whenever she could, and in spite of the fact that she has been locked at the Harrison Street station something like 1,000 times she has succeeded in stealing a fortune. For years she was a well known figure in the neighborhood of the Grand Pacific hotel. She usually selected strangers in town as her victims. And there was a reason for this. If a stranger lost a diamond or his wallet, it would usually be a financial loss for him to try to stay to prosecute the case. Even if the victim did succeed in having her indicted Minnie would have the case continued from term to term and in that way tire the prosecutor until, disgusted, he would give up the attempt to get her punished.

One secret of Minnie May's remarkable success, as given by herself, many times in conversation, was that she did not dissipate. She seldom drank anything and was never known to be under the influence of liquor. But many a time after a good night's work she would enter a saloon and buy drinks for the loungers until everybody was giddy. Minnie would then call a cab and go to her home on the West Side. The next night she would be down town again looking for victims in the neighborhood of Clark, Adams, Jackson and La Salle streets.

Minnie's diamonds and wardrobe were the best that money could buy. Her earnings were said to be worth \$1,500, and she had diamond rings galore, enormous in weight and value. She had an assortment of sealskin coats and muffs and wraps, as well as handsome gowns, and one who did not know her might think she belonged to a wealthy family. Minnie May's face is irregular in outline and far from comely, but she has teeth of exceptional attractiveness, and her smile transforms her face into one far from unattractive.

Captain Horace Elliott, chief of detectives, said, when he heard of Minnie's departure from Chicago, that he felt like dancing a jig. "She's the cleverest woman thief in the United States," said the veteran detective, "and I'm glad she's gone from Chicago. She has been a nightmare to the police of this town for ten years."—Chicago Times-Herald.

She can cook."—Washington Post.

Hare Superstitions.

In most parts of Europe it is considered unlucky for a hare to cross the road in front of a traveler. Among the Romans this was so unfortunate that if a man starting upon a journey espied a hare on the road before him he would return and wait until the following day to begin his journey.

The Judge's Bath.

Ex-Judge William Riley of Virginia tells a funny story on himself concerning an experience he had in the senate at Washington. As everybody who has anything to do with the senate knows, the marble baths there are very fine. They are for the use of the members of the senate and their friends. A card from a senator will admit any one. When Mr. Riley was in Washington, he used frequently to make use of these baths, going to a friend of his in the senate for a card. He would then go down in the baths, where a Georgia darky attended to the therons. He used to let the colored attendant in part southern style. The senator heard one of these darkies and he put up a joke on the ex-judge. The next time he came for a card he got it as usual. Then he went down stairs and dressed. When he had finished undressing, the colored attendant came up and said, "Boss, you kyan habe no bath heah."

"What's that, you black rascal?"

"I dun said boss, but you kyan habe no bath heah."

"Why?" said the startled bather.

"Read dis yeah kyard, boss," said the darky, as he handed it out. The card read:

"Keeper Peromac River—Please give beaver one bath."

Rock Drilling.

The cost of hand and machine drilling is made the subject of some interesting comparisons in The Wormlandia Annaler. It appears that at Danemora, Sweden, mechanical rock drilling costs 50 cents per yard, while hand drilling is only half that amount, so that the single advantage possessed by the former would seem to consist in the greater depth to which the holes may be drilled. At the place named the mean depth of holes with hand drilling is 2 feet 4 inches in stopes and 2 feet in curved steps or overhand stopes, while with machine drilling the depths are 5 feet and 3 feet 3 inches, respectively. In the year 1880, with hand drilling, a mere shot-hole brought down 2.17 tons of rock; in 1892, with machine drilling, four tons, or 3.32 tons if the subdivision of the rock masses by hand drilling be taken into consideration. Doubling the depth of the hole, therefore, loosened nearly double the quantity of rock or increased by more than some 50 per cent the mass of subdivided rock. The price paid for hand drilling in Danemora is at the rate of 25 cents per meter.

Bennett and Stanley.

It is a treat to hear Henry M. Stanley tell of the way in which he was started in his work of exploring Africa. He was then writing for James Gordon Bennett on the New York Herald. One day Mr. Bennett sent for him. He went to his room and found the proprietor of The Herald in bed. Mr. Stanley made himself known, and a conversation like this ensued:

"Stanley, I want you to go to Africa and find Livingstone." With that Mr. Bennett rolled over in bed and thought that the matter was settled.

"But, Mr. Bennett," said Stanley, who was struck dumb by the gigantic task outlined, "that will take time, money, preparation, and, in fact, many things must be settled."

"Draw on the office for \$1,000 and go and find Livingstone. Keep drawing until you find him. That is all."

Stanley left the room in a whirl, but he followed orders.

An Indian Trick.

A good story is told by Jim Quinlan of Isaac D. Smith, who was post trader of Casa Blanca, on the Gila river, 25 years ago. It was after harvest, and as the Indians had been blessed with a large crop of grain the post trader was kept busy taking in wheat and dealing out such merchandise as poor Lo-fan-fied. At a short distance from the store was a large adobe building, in which the purchased grain had been dumped loose from the sacks, and it was almost full to the ceiling. One day Smith was unusually busy, the Indians standing in a row waiting to dispose of their wheat, and it was not till later that he learned he had bought 16,000 pounds of his own grain. The Indians had tapped his storehouse in the rear, and as the grain rushed out it was caught in sacks and again marketed.—Arizona Citizen.

Tricks of Mexican Pickpockets.

Two German gentlemen were talking at the corner of First Plateros street, just off the entrance of the Portal, when suddenly one of them was roughly pushed by a pedalo. The German tried to remonstrate and even made motions with his cane to punish the offender. At this moment his companion felt a stinging pain at the back of his neck. Another pedalo had thrown a burning match inside of his collar and naturally made him throw up his hand, and while so doing the pickpocket grabbed the man's watch and chain and ran away, followed by a policeman. The ratero was not caught. The German's timepiece was a silver one, of little value, and the Teuton felt most keenly the burning of his neck.—Mexican Herald.

Most Have Fine Legs.

One of the greatest essentials with regard to the recommendation of a London footman is not only his height, but the size and form of his legs. To suit the needs of those who have not been gifted with a well formed leg livery makers now supply artificial calves, which pad out the leg to a respectable size. A pair of these pads costs about 5 shillings.

FAUROT'S OPERA HOUSE.

Special Christmas Attractions.

Wednesday, December 25, The American Tragedian.

MR. WALKER WHITESIDE.

ASSISTED BY—

Miss Lelia Wolstan.

And a selected company of Players in Shakespeare's Historical Tragedy.

RICHARD III.

Tragedy by Sir W. Shakspeare.

Reserved seats on sale at Box Office.

Fur Capes!

From now until Christmas at 3

Great Reduction Sale!

Every one must go; prices no object.

ALASKA FUR SUSSMANN & HOUSE, HOFFMANN, 403-405 Adams St. Manufacturing TOLEDO, O. Furriers.

Grand Opening of NEW LAUNDRY.

132 W. High St. Opposite Post Office.

Shirts Drawers Suits (per pair) Collars, 1/2c.

Best of work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered in any part of the city.

LEONG SAM, 12-8-3m. 132 W. High St.

J. H. HUNTLEY, M. D., Metropolitan Block.

Room 11. Residence 227 North Elizabeth Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent. when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

T. K. WILKINS, Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Second Floor, Lima, Ohio. 9-12-17

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on good city and farm property, in sums to suit, at interest rates and rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

W. E. WALLACE, Room 4-5, Second Floor, Business Block, 12-12-4m.

NO. 54

East Side Public Library, First-class Books, Shop, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, ready to order. Special room for ladies' fittings. A. G. YUTTE, Proprietor.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On farm or city property in any amount. Quickest and best accommodation in North-western Ohio.

P. W. BAUCHE & CO., 226 N. Main St., Parrotree block.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected December 18, 1895.

P. F. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East, Daily, 7:45 a.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 8:35 a.m.

" " " " " " " 9:15 a.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 1:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 1:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 noon.

" " " " " " " 1:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 1:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 noon.

" " " " " " " 1:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 1:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 noon.

" " " " " " " 1:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 1:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 noon.

" " " " " " " 1:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 1:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 noon.

" " " " " " " 1:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 3:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 4:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 5:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 6:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 7:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 8:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 9:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 10:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 11:30 p.m.

" " " " " " " 12:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 1:30 a.m.

" " " " " " " 2:30 a.m.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.
Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 54.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your expense each evening under the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance, \$5.00
six months, in advance, \$3.00
By carrier, per week, 25 cents.

By TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLIC CO.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. Payment of accounts must be paid promptly. The foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of the state and into the cities in other counties. The Lima Times-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its lead in superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The semi-weekly section issued by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, containing 16 columns of choice literary, editorial, news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions paid in advance will be charged for a rate of \$1.00 per year.

All communications to THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, P.O. Co., Lima, Ohio.

The extent to which President Cleveland's Venezuela message has spoiled a lot of Republican campaign thunder is described in the following terse manner by a Washington correspondent:

It is safe to say that the president's message on the Venezuelan question, when at last it appeared, fulfilled all the expectations of even the most enthusiastic jingoes. Mr. Blaine himself could not have written anything more rudely aggressive, more barbaric in its quarrelsome simplicity. There can be no question as to what it means and none as to its effect upon the American people. As a patriotic and inspiring utterance it stands in the front rank. As a political expedient it is without a parallel in history. Mr. Cleveland has, as was foreshadowed in this correspondence three weeks ago, not only asserted the Monroe doctrine in wonderfully dramatic fashion, but he has furnished his party with a ground upon which they can come together once more and with issues which so utterly dwarfs all other issues as to eliminate them from the equation of the time. Furthermore he has stolen the entire magazine of Republican thunder, left them without a scrap of explosive campaign material, anticipated all their grievances and protests, and put them in a position so impotent and foolish that one is bound to feel sorry for them. Bottelle, of Maine, has collapsed with a loud report, and Chandler, of New Hampshire, is nothing. Of course, there is nothing imminent in the situation. The President suggests the appointment of a commission to determine the rightful boundary, and insists that such boundary, once established, shall be maintained by the United States against all comers. This is well enough, and exactly what should be done. If we are to uphold the Monroe doctrine we must have a definition of the limits to which that doctrine applies, and if England refuses to submit the question to arbitration then we are warranted in deciding it for ourselves. But anything like practical results must be a long way off, in any event. It would be beneath the dignity of a commission to agree upon a verdict within twelve months at the very least, unless the appropriation for salaries should be exhausted.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are. Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Chas. Hass will spend Xmas in Toledo.

Ed Long will spend Christmas in Cincinnati.

C. C. Handy will spend Christmas in Waneeon.

W. A. Pitcher went to Cleveland this morning.

Miss Emma Jones, of Vev Wert, is visiting here.

Miss Kate Freeman has returned from a visit in Sidney.

W. C. Cook and wife are in Alliance to spend the holidays.

C. S. Anders is home from Notre Dame to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Myers, of Cridersville, were in the city to-day.

Mrs. J. H. Hoover and children will spend the holidays at Columbus.

Lou Cory came up from Cincinnati to spend Christmas with his parents.

John Shue, an employee of the L. E. & W., is visiting his parents in Sidney.

Mrs. John H. Taft and children, of Sidney, are the guests of friends in the city.

Mines Augusta and Reena Brewer,

of St. Marys, are the guests of Mrs. Wilbur Fisk.

Mrs. D. M. Bailey, of Ottawa, was in the city this afternoon.

M. H. Goodkind, the oil producer, is home from a trip to the West Virginian oil fields.

J. R. Pearl, of Zanesville, will be here this evening to spend Christmas with his parents.

Herbert Wiltsie, who has been the guest of his father in Sidney, returned to Lima last night.

Miss Mary O'Connor, of Cleveland, is the guest of her brother, John O'Connor, and wife.

Mrs. Leo Frankel, of Fostoria, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Frankel, of Lima West North street.

William H. Eckert, from the Soldiers' Home, is spending Christmas with friends here.

H. L. Hill, of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., left to-day for Dayton to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Robbins, of north Jefferson street, are visiting friends in Jackson, Mich.

Misses Ollie Good and Dot Harper went to Kenton this afternoon to spend Christmas with friends.

Mrs. C. A. Funk, of Troy, is the guest of her brother, W. T. Woolary, and wife, of north Union street.

Miss F. Miriam Hathaway, of east High street, is spending Christmas with her grandparents at Ottawa.

George Davenport, who is on the road for the Hiawatha Tobacco Co., is in the city to spend Christmas.

Mrs. H. P. Williamson and daughter left to-day for Wapakoneta to spend Christmas with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Conway, Jr., will spend Christmas with her parents and many friends of Putnam county.

Miss Pearl Davis, of Dayton, is here on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. E. T. Connally, of east Market street.

Mrs. Lewis Usserman, of Piqua, is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Chas. Grosvenor, of 698 north Elizabeth street.

Miss Sophie Falkner, of the Singer Sewing Machine office, left to-day for Ada to spend Christmas with her parents.

Miss Alice Muthert, of Ft. Recovery, will spend Xmas with her sister, Mrs. Dave Dailey, of south Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. R. Hamilton, of west High street, left to-day for Beaver Dam to spend Christmas with their parents.

Mrs. J. C. Thompson is at the Good Samaritan hospital receiving treatment. Mrs. M. S. Thompson accompanied her.

Miss Mayme Matchett, who has been teaching school near Toledo, is home to spend the holiday vacation with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Willis and daughter Linda, of Delphos, are the guests of Mr. Frank School and family, of north Main street.

Mrs. Teddy Whiteman, of Muncie, is in the city to spend Christmas with her mother, Mrs. R. S. Roberts, of west Spring street.

S. R. Fish, wife and son Andrew, of Toledo, are the guests of Mrs. Fish's mother, Mrs. Nancy Dalzell, and family, of west Wayne street.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McComb and son Kahle, of Celina, will spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McComb, of north Pine street.

William Klein who is studying for the ministry at the Calvin College, Cleveland, is here spending the holiday vacation with his brothers and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Gallagher and little son Howard, of South Lima, have gone to Urbana to spend Xmas with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Pennoch, and friends.

Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Gilbert, of St. Marys, who have been the guests for the past few days of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Fisk, left this morning for Dayton to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. F. Strickland and son Wendle, of north Elizabeth street, left to-day for Columbus, Ind., where they will be the guests of his parents until after New Years.

J. S. Hamilton, who is a student in the Presbyterian College at Wooster, has been the guest for the past few days of his brother, T. R. Hamilton, left this morning for a visit in Ada.

J. C. Conners, of Cincinnati, is home to spend the holidays with his parents, on north Jackson street. Last Saturday he presented his sister, Miss Mamie, with a fine new Baldwin piano as a Christmas gift. The recipient is very proud of the gift.

The Grip—
We have had it for years on the confectionary trade. We have held it by fair dealings.

7-3 Stolzenbach's.

Never Have We Shown

such a nice line of handkerchiefs at such remarkably low prices as this year.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.

6 4t

Handkerchief Stock is brim-full of choice designs. Going at low prices.

TREAT'S,
209 north Main street.

ONE BETTER MADE

NEW

SMOKE

MAIL
BOUCH
TOBACCO

No Chemicals

PUREST and BEST

No Nerves Quaking

No Heart Palpitating

No Dyspeptic Aching

ANTI-NEUROUS

-DYSPEPTIC

STREET TALK.

"Hello! Santa Clause?"

"Hello! What's wanted? Hurry up, I'm busy getting ready to start out."

"Well I just wanted to tell you there'll be two extra stockings at Jacob Hauenstein's on north West street to-night."

"Why, how's that?"

"Twins arrived at his house to-day. They're girls and must have something nice."

"All right, I'll remember them."

The members of the South Side Gun Club will contest for the club medal to-morrow, and will also give a turkey shoot, which will be open.

The St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal Church, on west Spring street, is being overhauled, and when the work is finished the church will be a credit to its congregation. The wall and ceiling decorations have already been completed, and the audience room equipped with new seats.

The pastor, Rev. Wm. H. Coleman, states that the church will be re-dedicated about the second Sunday in next February.

Manning Bros. have rented J. R. Hughes' room on north Main street and has opened a feed store. He put in his stock of feed, grain and hay this morning.

Passenger Engineer Clark Hoyt, of the C. H. & D., who was injured by jumping from his engine the night of the wreck at Milton, is improving gradually, and is now able to sit up during the day.

High chairs and rockers at cost. Hoover Bros.

POSTOFFICE HOURS.

One Complete Delivery to be Made. Except in the Outlaying District.

One complete delivery will be made in the forenoon by carriers, except in the outlaying portions of the city where but one delivery a day is made. Mail for persons in these parts of the city may be called for at the carriers' window between 7:30 and 9:30 o'clock a. m.

The general delivery window will be open from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock a. m. and from 5 to 6 o'clock p. m.

The money order and registry section will be open from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock a. m. and from 5 to 6 o'clock p. m.

All carriers' windows will be open one hour, from 5 to 6 o'clock p. m.

Mail will be made up and distributed as usual.

W. R. MEHAFFEY, P. M.

If there is any one thing that needs to be purified, it is politics, so the reformer says, and many agree thereto. But blood tells, and as a blood purifier and liver corrector Simmons Liver Regulator is the best medicine. "I use it in preference to any other."—So wrote Mr. S. M. Hysell, of Middleport, Ohio. And Dr. D. S. Russell, of Farmville, Va., writes, "It fulfills all you promise for it."

Perfumes rich and rare
Sachet powders, all odors,
best qualities at Melville's.

4-8t

Not a Day Passes By
but we are complimented on our nice
stock of fine embroidered handkerchiefs
at 10, 12, 15, 19, 20, and 25
each.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.

6 4t

More new ribbons to hand.

RIBBONS. Our prices on desirable
goods are appreciated. TREAT'S,

2-8t 209 N. Main St.

The finest, freshest and
purest candies at Stolzenbach's.

7-3t

For Fine Towels.

Table Linens and Napkins go to
Feltz's dry good's store, where you
will always find the best values. 6 4t

Traveling companions, col-

lar and cuff boxes, toilet sets,

manicure and infant sets at

Melville's.

4-8t

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the

members of the Citizens' Loan and

Building Co., of Lima, Ohio, that

their annual meeting for the election

of directors will be held at said Asso-

ciation's office on Friday evening at

7 o'clock, January 17th, 1896.

GEO. FELTZ.

Our 15c, 18c and 25c Hostess

are unmatchable. Inspect

them now. TREAT'S,

2-3t 209 N. Main St.

HOSIERY. According to President Depew,

of the New York Central, the adoption

of safety appliances by the railroads

TO HELP THE CHIEF

Put the Fire Alarm Wires in Good Condition.

December Subscribers Allowed the Employees of the City Other Businesses Transacted by the Council

The city council met in regular session last night, with President Harley in the chair and the following members present: Kippling, Snyder, Metheny, Standish, Chapin, Van Eman, Foley and McVey.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A number of property owners on west Elm street petitioned for temporary board sidewalks on the east side of Jamison avenue, from Spruce street to E. M. street, and at 111-113 on west Elm street. Refused to sidewalk committee.

The street committee recommended that the Lima Telephone Co. be granted permission to place telephone poles east from Elm street on both Jamison avenue to the Lima Line depot, and that the street commissioner be instructed to build sewer drop in Walnut alleys, north of North street, also one in same alley south of North street. The report was adopted.

Upon motion the street commissioner was authorized to purchase one hundred yards of crushed stone.

The fire committee recommended the confirmation of Marion Vermillion as janitor of the city building, as appointed by the mayor. Upon motion the appointment was confirmed.

Two new sidewalks just constructed by John Lyons were accepted.

The finance committee recommended the payment of December salaries, aggregating upon the several funds as follows:

General fund	\$1,243.72
Fire	30.67
Police	735.00
Sanitary	20.83
Street	404.55

Total, \$2,404.00

Plat of T. K. Jacobs' sixth addition was submitted to the council and upon motion was accepted.

The clerk read a communication from purchasers of public square improvement bonds stating that \$600 interest was due at Keuntz Bros', in New York City, on January 1st, and requesting that the amount be allowed in order to have the money there by that time. Upon motion the amount was allowed.

Chief Haller reported 26 arrests for last week.

A sidewalk on east Kirby street just completed by L. T. Gopp was accepted.

Mr. Van Eman moved to authorize the fire chief to employ two men to repair fire alarm wires. The motion carried.

Upon motion the solicitor was instructed to submit an ordinance regulating a license for bill posting. The ordinance was submitted immediately and read by the clerk.

Mr. Snyder moved to instruct the chief of police to enforce the ordinance prohibiting driving upon sidewalks.

Mr. Brotherton moved to dispense with the services of a draughtsman assisting the engineer, on and after January 1st.

The engineer said that he hoped the motion would not pass. He said that the draughtsman was very busy in the office preparing maps and didn't think it would be right for the council to take his assistant out of his office.

Mr. Standish did not think the draughtsman should be dismissed.

Mr. Brotherton did not think the draughtsman's services were needed at this season of the year, and he did not consider it good business policy for the council to pay out \$50 for services that were not necessary. He said there was no work for the engineer to do and he could finish making the city maps himself. He added that the records at the court house were of easy access and the engineer could find them whenever they were needed.

The engineer said the councilmen did not know the magnitude of the work being done in the engineer's department.

Mr. Chapin thought the assistant should be retained.

Mr. McVey moved to amend Mr. Brotherton's motion by laying the matter over until next Monday night, and instruct the engineer to exhibit the work in the council room. The amendment carried.

Mr. Standish said there was a sidewalk on Eureka street that was in a very bad condition and should be repaired before some one was injured.

Mr. Chapin requested the sidewalk committee to inspect the crossings at Market, High, North and Wayne streets, and the C. H. & D. and L. E. & W. railroads.

Mr. Brotherton said the railroad people had been notified and again to repair the crossings. He moved to instruct the solicitor to draft an ordinance requiring the railroads to put in brick crossings. He said that the P. F. W. & C. was the only road that kept their crossings in good order.

Mr. Metheny said that brick or stone crossings would soon be ruined by the frequent derailment of cars.

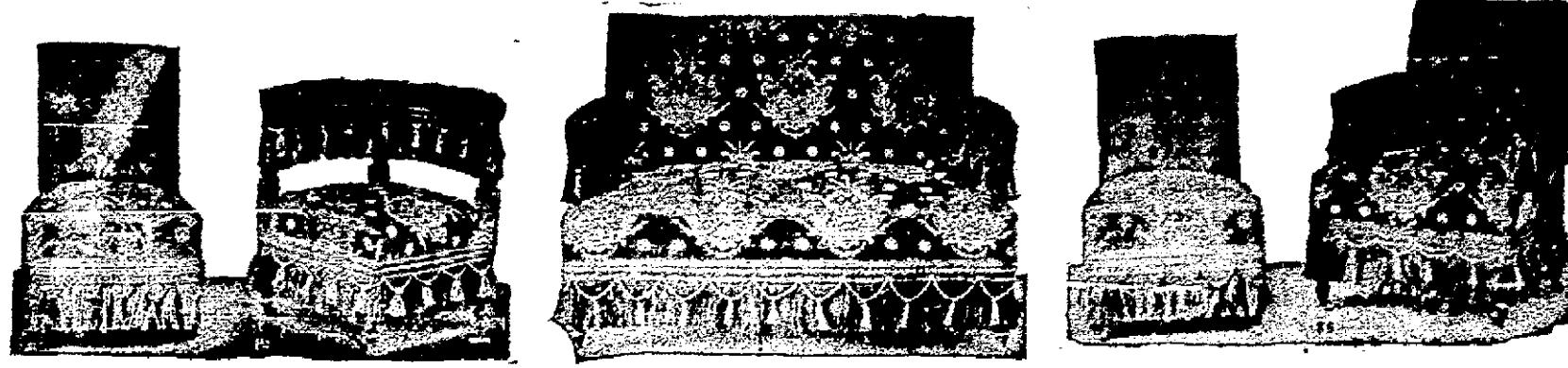
Mr. Brotherton withdrew his former motion and moved to instruct the clerk to notify the C. H. & D., L. E. & W., Ohio Southern, Lima Northern and C. & E. companies at all principle street crossings.

Mr. Metheny said that the C. H. & D. and L. E. & W. had recently put in some new crossings.

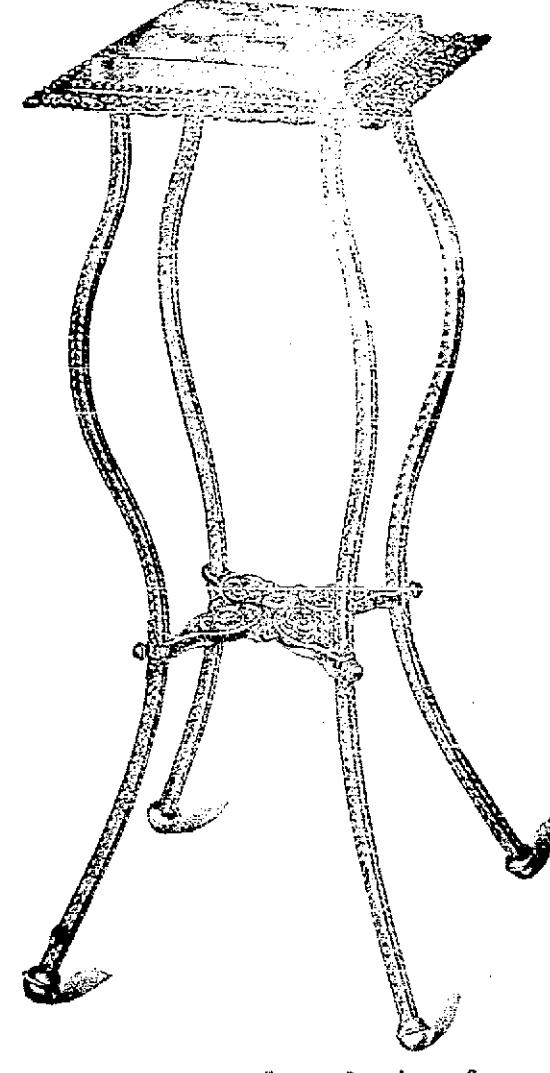
Mr. Brotherton's motion carried.

The solicitor said there was a bad sidewalk just east of the C. H. & D. tracks on east Vine street. There

HOW DOES THIS STRIKE YOU?



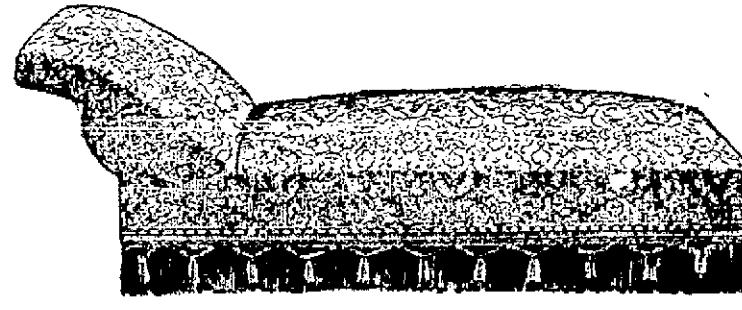
This Elegant 5-Piece Parlor Suit, finely Upholstered, only \$14.00.



We have a fine selection of

BRASS AND ONYX STANDS

As can be found in Lima. \$4.50, \$5.00 and upward.



WE STILL HAVE A FEW MORE

COUCHES

Than we can accomodate. To clear our room,

\$3.50 Until Sold.

Rugs, Lace Curtains, Queensware, China and Parlor Cabinets, Sideboards,

HIGH CHAIRS

— AND —

- - ROCKERS

AT COST.



Brass and Onyx Lamps at prices to suit the times

HOOVER BROS. - LIMA, O.

was no hand rail to prevent pedestrians from stepping off the walk into a place 15 or 20 feet deep.

Mr. Brotherton moved to instruct the C. H. & D. people to make the improvement. The motion carried. Adjourned.

DRESS PATTERNS.

Come to us for choice Dress Goods in black and colors. We have the right goods that make the right Xmas presents.

Respectfully,
RENO H. TREAT,
8-21 209 north Main street.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima post office for week ending Dec. 23rd, 1895:

Andrews Rosa A Holmes L Bott William A King Lillian Langan Geo B Clister Callie Lori John McGibben Chas M Decker W E McShane Wm Martin Mat Parkey S J Patton R. bert Rice Emma Ridy John Stansbury Sidney Hamilton Lillie(2) Thomas Minnie Henderson Will P Walsh F Hoffman William Worthington Wm

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "adverised."

Have your mail addressed to street and number to insure delivery.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

The very best values in Ladies Vests and Pants are found at Treat's. See the goods at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. It will pay you to come.

Respectfully,
RENO H. TREAT,
8-21 209 north Main street.

SILK in black and colored. The best val- ues. Come now. TREAT'S,
1-10 No. 209 north Main street.

Get them fresh—Huyler's candies. Only at Melville's. 4-6t

THEY WILL FIGHT.

Scioto Athletic Club Makes a State- ment

And Declares the Battle Will Positively Come Off—Warrants Said to be Out.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT is in receipt of the following communication from the Scioto Athletic Club, of Kenton, before whom Bayliff and Kenney are matched for a fight to-morrow night.

The Kenney-Bayliff fight will positively take place. The opposing parties have been defeated. They are sending out these false dispatches to affect the attendance.

The Kenton News of last evening says of the effort to stop the fight:

The club, through its attorneys, announces that it is positively their intention to keep within the meaning of the law and give a glove contest, and they insist that it will be given.

They state that they will only drop the matter on one condition, namely, that they are reimbursed for the expenses already gone to in arranging for the event. They place the amount at \$200. This morning the Citizens' Committee suggested an offer of \$100, but the club refused to accept, claiming that it would take \$200, but not a cent less.

This morning Judge Neiborn issued warrants for the arrest of Bayliff and Kenney, charging them with being about to participate in a prize fight. The sheriff has the warrants and will serve them on the two men when they arrive in the city to-morrow.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima post office for week ending Dec. 23rd, 1895:

Barber Shops to Close.

All union barber shops will close at 12 o'clock noon to-morrow, Christmas. CLARENCE MOON, Pres.

J. L. HARTZOG, Sec'y and Treas.

LARGE CURTAINS will delight the ladies for Xmas presents. Buy from Treat's. 1-10 No. 209 north Main street.

Cut glass cologne and odor bottles at Melville's. 4-6t

Elegant Christmas trees at Swan's, 209 west Market street. 7-8t

Wanted Shelter.

Last night a tramp crawled through the window of a passenger coach, on a side track in the C. H. & D. yards, and was trying to make himself comfortable on the seat cushions, when he was arrested by policeman Wingate, who gave him an iron cut in the city prison. He remained a prisoner over night and was allowed to leave town this morning.

Christmas Dinner at Faurot Hotel.

MENU.

New York Chops.

Vegetable.

FISH.

Baked Salmon, Baked Trout.

RELISHES.

Celery, Sliced Spanish Onions, Lettuce.

OLIVES.

ROAST.

Roast Beef au jus, Roast Veal with Dressing.

Turkey with Cranberries.

ENTREES.

Baked Pork and Beans.

Cabbage and Corn Beef.

KALAD.

Potato Salad, Salmon Mayonnaise.

VEGETABLES.

Mashed Potatoes, Boiled Potatoes.

Scotch Brown Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes.

Asparagus Tips, June Peas.

PAstry.

Mince Pie, Christmas Pudding, Apple Pie.

Cocoanut Pie, Chocolate Pie.

DESSERT.

Lemon Ice Cream.

Assorted Cakes.

Graham Cheese.

Rents Water Crackers.

Fruit.

Nuts.

Raisins.

Coffee.

Milk.

Tea.

ANOTHER McGUFFEY SCRAP.

A Shooting Affair That Might Have

Been Worse.

McGuffey was the scene of a shoot-

ing affray Saturday evening, which

might have resulted in a very serious

affair. James Johnson was seated

in Frank Powell's place engaged

in playing cards when George Al-

bright entered, walked to where

Johnson sat and tapped Johnson's chair

and all onto the floor. Albright then

jumped onto him and slapped him

several times. Albright then dared

Johnson to pull his revolver and do

some shooting. Johnson replied he

did not carry such a weapon, nor did

he want to have any trouble with Al-

bright. Both men walked to the

bar, where Albright paid for the

drinks. Both men then went out in

opposite directions. It seems they

must have had some more words

after they left Powell's, as the two

men met near the railroad and John

son fired four shots at Albright, none

taking effect. Johnson came to this city Saturday evening, but has since disappeared.—Kenton News

With every 50 cent pur- chase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at \$750.00.

Underwear. We have a good assort- ment of Underwear. At

regular prices.

</div

STRONG ON FIGURES.

WERE LIGHTNING CALCULATORS BY A GIFT OF NATURE.

Two Boys Whose Peculiar Talents Attracted General Attention—Some of the Difficult Tests Through Which They Passed Successfully.

George Parker Bidder was born in 1846 at Marlow, Hampshire, in Devonshire, where his father carried on a small business as a stationer. At the early age of 4 he showed a most extraordinary ability for calculation, which with able assistance from an elder brother assumed quite phenomenal proportions. His peculiar talents soon attracted general attention, and his father found it a much more profitable employment to carry his son about the country and exhibit him as the "Calculating Phenomenon" than following his trade. In this way young Bidder visited many parts of England, astonishing the different people who came to question him by the wonderful rapidity with which he was able to answer, without external aid of any description, the most difficult questions. Of these the following are a few of the most extraordinary examples:

If a flea spring 2 feet and 3 inches in every hop, how many hops must it take to go around the world, the circumference being 20,000 miles, and how long would it be performing the journey allowing it to take 60 hops every minute without intermission? Answer, 58,713,600 hops and 1 year, 314 days, 13 hours and 20 minutes.

The following question was solved by him in 40 seconds: Suppose a ball at the top of St. Paul's cathedral to be 6 feet in diameter, what did the gilding cost at \$140 per square inch? Answer, \$237 10s. 1d.

The following is 1 minute and 20 seconds: Suppose a city to be illuminated with 9,999 lamps, each lamp to consume one pint of oil every four hours in succession, how many gallons would they consume in 49 years? Answer, 109,480,500 gallons.

Another curious question was: Suppose the earth to consist of 971,000,000 inhabitants and suppose they die in 50 years and 4 months, how many have returned to dust since the time of Adam, computing it to be 5,350 years? Multiply the answer by 99.

During one of his exhibition tours, fortunately for the lad, his performances attracted the attention of eminent scholars, who after making inquiries subsequently undertook his education. He was attached to the ordnance survey for a short time and afterward was associated with Stephenson, the great engineer.

Some years after, he entered parliament, and numerous stories are extant of his wonderful skill in detecting a flaw in some elaborate sets of calculations, whereby he was often enabled to upset an opponent's case. Or, at other times, he would establish his own case by arguments based upon mathematical data, possibly only at the moment placed before him. It is said that on one occasion an opposing counsel asked that he might not be allowed to remain in the committee room on the ground that "nature had endowed him with qualities that did not place his opponents on a fair footing."

After taking a leading part in many important engineering works, he died at Dartmouth, Sept. 20, 1878.

Another of these extraordinary children, between whom and Bidder honors were almost equally divided, was Zerah Colburn, born at Cabot, Vt., Sept. 1, 1804. Signs of his wonderful power appeared at a very tender age. The discovery was accidentally made by his father, who was much surprised one day to hear him repeating the product of several numbers, although at the time he had received no other instruction than such as could be obtained at a small country school whose curriculum did not include writing or ciphering. He therewith proposed a variety of arithmetical questions to his son, all of which the child answered with remarkable facility and correctness. At the age of 8 the boy was able to solve most difficult questions by the mere operation of his mind. Many persons of the first eminence for their knowledge in mathematics made a point of seeing and conversing with him, and they proposed to him a great variety of questions to test his marvelous powers. Among them were the following:

Give the square root of 999,999. After hesitating a little he replied 999,999,000,001 and observed that he produced this result by multiplying the square of 37,037 by the square of 27. He was then asked to multiply the answer twice by 49 and once by 25, a task which he accomplished successfully, though the answer consists of 17 figures.

Name the cube root of 413,993,348,677. To this he gave the correct answer in five seconds. How many times would a coach wheel 12 feet in circumference turn round in 25 miles, and how many minutes in 48 years. To the first he replied in two seconds 112,640, and to the second, before the question could be written down, 25,228,800, and added that the number of seconds in the same period was 1,513,728. What are the factors of 247,483? To this he replied 941 and 263, which are the only factors.

Strand Magazine.

A Double Anniversary. She—Do you remember what day this is the anniversary of?

He—Well, I should say it did.

She—I thought you would.

He—Humph! Who could forget the day his own house was burned?

She—George!

He—What?

She—It's the day you proposed to me! Tears and a scene.—Watchword.

Dr. C. P. Scott, the state veterinarian of Wisconsin, says that when the goldenrod is eaten by horses it produces a fatal disease similar to colic.

When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Shenck, editor of the *Caduceus*, Ind. Ter., *Banner*, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for a doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Meiville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

As Women See Women. Alice Stone Blackwell, in answer to a question by a Boston paper, wrote:

"The question, Are women more charitable toward the faults of other women than men? may be answered in the negative. Men see the faults of women through a certain softening glamor of sex. Women look at them clear sighted and with an impartiality that is often pitiless."

The most extravagant instance of literary reliquary on record is said to be that of a well known Englishman who constantly wears, in a small locket attached to a chain around his neck, a portion of the charred skull of Shelley.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

During the days when armor was heaviest the cavalry was the slow moving army of the service, all movements requiring caution being executed by infantry.

IVORY TOP Lamp Chimneys Will NOT Break With Heat

Of course you could break one with a hammer, if you hit it hard enough, but no one uses a lamp chimney that way. IVORY TOP lamp chimneys are made from the best glass by a patented process and are different from any other kind. You can find them at all progressive stores. Some dealers don't sell them because they last too long. Refuse substitutes.

A book about lamps sent free. **THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., Alexandria, Ind.**

IS MORPHEUS BASHFUL?

Then here is a Pussy Cat charm With which to Woo Him.

A discussion has recently been carried on in the Vegetarian on the subject of the magnetic power of the cat. One gentleman writes:

"Allow me, as one who often has

sleepless nights and has tried every-

thing you suggest, to mention a remedy

which I have found above all, and

which you do not notice. It is simply to

take a pet cat to sleep with one. Cats

are the very best magnetizers and hypo-

nautists, and the safest. To obtain the

remedy it will not do to take a cat into

your bed, as soon as you have found

relief neglect her. You must be kind to

the cat before and after and make her

your friend. She will give you precious

sleep when all other remedies fail, and

better than all put together. The cat is

the truest friend of man, who may

be intelligent enough to know it. The Egyp-

tians knew what we seem not to know.

Do not turn your cat to lie this way or

that; let her take her own way. Do not

ever force her to come to you if she does

not wish it, but let her be in the room,

outside the bed. Sooner or later she

will come in and nurse you as no other

animal can. Even to look into the eyes

or even the face of a cat will often pro-

duce a feeling of drowsiness leading to

sleep. Cultivate the friendship of pussy,

and you will never regret it."

As a pendant to the above, I may give

the following incident which happened

in my own family, and which shows

how powerfully magnetism is the cat's

influence on its prey. One morning my

daughter (then quite a child), on going

into the garden early, was surprised at

seeing the favorite cat cowering on the

ground, perfectly motionless, with its

eyes fixed on a rat which maintained

the same position opposite to her. So en-

tirely was the latter transfixed by the

gaze of its enemy that it never moved

when the cat went quietly forward,

and gently taking up the rat by the neck

carried it into the adjoining yard. It re-

mained quiet in her hand, but was easily

placed on the ground, and a man stupidly

taking hold of it by the tail, it imme-

diately turned and bit him, being by

that time aroused from its stupor. That

the ancient Egyptians held "the harm-

less, necessary cat" in great veneration

may be known from the mummified re-

mains of the animal preserved in the

British museum and elsewhere. They

were even in the habit of expressing

their sorrow and respect by adopting

outward signs of mourning when the

family possessing a cat was deprived

of it by death. —London Light.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken at this

season, will make you feel strong and

vigorous and keep you from sickness

later on.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich.,

says: "I have used Foley's Honey

and Tar in three very severe cases of

pneumonia the past month, with

good results." H. F. Vorkamp, N.

E. cor. Main and North streets.

Not So in Finance.

Binkerton: "Oil and water will

not mix."

Pilgarlic: "Oh, shaw! The di-

rectors of the Standard Oil Co. know

better than that!" —Truth.

There is to be a grand reunion and

parade of "veterans of the blue and the

gray," in the city of New York, next

Fourth of July. The Hon. Charles A.

Dana, who was assistant secretary of

war during the rebellion, is chairman of

the committee of arrangements, and a

committee of 60 prominent men will

aid in making the fair a success. —Al-

lany Times-Union.

The idea will take form and the event

will be one of importance and interest.

Thousands upon thousands will go to

New York and see such a parade with

swelling and patriotic hearts. —Utica

Advertiser.

RAN DOWN A WHALE.

THE STEAMSHIP AMUR'S STRIKING EXPERIENCE OFF HATTERAS.

Caught When Asleep by the Vessel's Own Prow—Lived the Deck With Blood—The Lookout's Narrow Escape From a Whaley Grave.

To run full tilt into a whale in mid-ocean is quite as startling, to say nothing of disasters, as to run upon a rock, and this is what happened to the steamship Amur, while bound for New York. Her hull is black, but there is a great red patch on her bows and on the water line, which her officers say is the life-blood of a whale that was foolish enough to oppose their passage through his feeding grounds.

The lookout on the bridge had sighted a school of whales, about 20 in all, but did not think the matter important enough to report it to the time to the captain. All at once the steamship came to a full stop as suddenly as if she had struck a stone wall.

The lookout was thrown over the front of the bridge and only saved himself from being hauled to the dock by grasping the rail. For a half minute he hung in mid-air before he collected his wits and regained his breath. Then he climbed back on the bridge in terror.

He had hardly regained his poise when Captain Mundt and his officers rushed on deck. They were all deathly pale and trembled violently as they asked what the trouble was. No one could tell, but all thought the vessel must have struck a submerged wreck.

Just then an appalling object loomed up about 20 feet ahead of the vessel. It was 70 feet long and terribly bloody. A second glance showed the ship's officers that it was a whale almost cut in two.

The monster was visible for only a moment. It blew once, sending up a column of water, reddened with blood, high above the deck of the steamship. Then the whale sank and the red spray fell on the deck of the Amur.

Captain Mundt and his men knew then what they had been in collision with. One of the crew was lowered over the bow to ascertain if the vessel had been injured. When he came up, he reported that the bow was covered with blood, but no damage was apparent.

The steamship had gone only a short distance again when she alighted into another whale.

"We felt the shock severely," said the captain, "and judging from the condition of the whale he felt it too."

NEW PAPER FOR JAPANESE.

Published in America to Encourage Trade With the States.

The first number of the Japanese-American Commercial Pioneer has been published. Its object is to promote commerce between the United States and Japan by giving the people of each country a more thorough understanding of the commercial capabilities and the mercantile methods of the other.

Trade ads paralleled each other

for several miles with a distance of not over 200 yards between them. One was

an old pile that lead to the west and

the other a finely macadamized driving

road lined with suburban homes and res-

orts. It lead out through the park and

was the chosen route of all on bicycles

or horses. By means of the two roads

and the intersecting, an excellent parallelism could be obtained for the cycle race.

The editor Shizuo Kondo, says that

the annual import and export trade of

Japan is \$250,000,000, and that more

than half the exports are sent to the

United States, while considerably less

than half the imports are from here.

The Japanese, he said, will find it to

their advantage to buy more in the

United States, so that they may further

their large and growing American trade.

The Busy Divorce Mill.

The divorce business is not languishing in Chicago. Five judges granted

out 100 divorces in three hours the other day. They averaged 20 each and nine minutes to each divorce. Judges Payne, Hickey, Horton, Bretano and Tracy did

their best to expedite the work.

Again the same routine.

It looks a little premature to be writing about the Fourth of July, but there

is no time like the present for an

anniversary will take place on that

day in New York. The significance of

the parade will be in the nature of an

object lesson to the country and the

world. It will be the climax in the cul-

minating evidence that has been piling

up through the past decade to the truth

that the war is over. —Augusta Chronicle.

Not So in Finance.

Binkerton: "Oil and water will

not mix."

Pilgarlic: "Oh, shaw! The di-

rectors of the Standard Oil Co. know

better than that!" —Truth.

There is to be a grand reunion and

parade of "veterans of the blue and the

gray," in the city of New York, next

Fourth of July. The Hon. Charles A.

Dana, who was assistant secretary of

war during the rebellion, is chairman of

the committee of arrangements, and a

committee of 60 prominent men will

aid in making the fair a success. —Al-

lany Times-Union.

The idea will take form and the event

will be one of importance and interest.

Thousands upon thousands will go to

New York and see such a parade with

swelling and patriotic hearts. —Utica

Advertiser.

CARROLL & COONEY.

Closing-out Prices . . .

On . . .
Books.
Dolls,
Handkerchiefs
And all
Holiday
Goods.



CARROLL & COONEY.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, POPULAR CO.
COUNTING ROOM, 518 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 34.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

All the banks will be closed to-morrow.

The natural gas was turned on at 6:30 o'clock last evening.

Dr. Posman, of Paducah, Ky., is here looking for a location.

The W. B. C. will change their quilting day from Saturday to Friday of this week.

Manning Bros. have opened a wholesale flour and feed store at 312 north Main street.

The Episcopalians have made great preparations for their Christmas festival. All cordially invited.

Wm. Snyder, C. H. & D. engr., has removed his family from Dasher to 402 south Tanner street.

The Ely-Electric Street Railway case will be commenced before Judge Mooney, of St. Marys, in common pleas court, Thursday.

Fireman Clem Eyster, of the south side fire department, is taking his week's vacation and his brother Wm. Eyster is working in his place.

Miss Blanche Tabler, one of the most efficient teachers in the west school building, has resigned. The vacancy will be filled at the next meeting of the Board.

The Lima Natural Gas Co. has brought suit in Common Pleas Court here against the Century Oil Co. to recover judgment in the sum of \$254 on an account. —*Toledo Blade*.

C. H. Folsom this morning bought 100 Springfield people two acres of land in that city for \$100. The purchase was made at a sale by receiver W. T. Agerter, of the Steel works.

The "Old Fashioned" District School which was given in the opera house last week by the Ladies' Aid Society, of Grace M. E. church, will probably be given at Spencerville in the near future.

The little ones of Christ Church Sunday school will have their Christmas tree this evening in the parish room of the church at 8:30 o'clock. A new banner will be presented. Parents of infants requested to be present.

Last night about 8:30 o'clock, an unknown man called at the residence of Wm. Bell, at High and McDonald streets, and wanted Mr. Bell to stop

outside. He would not state his mission, and as it was seen he was drunk, the police were notified. Merchants police Ed Titus responded and the fellow went away.

TWO DRUNKS

Arraigned Before the Mayor this Morning and Fined.

A man named Stepieton, who was very drunk and very abusive, was locked up last evening for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. When arraigned before the mayor this morning, he pleaded guilty and was fined \$7. He promised to pay within a couple of weeks, and was released.

Mike Fitzgerald, arrested by policeman Croy, for drunkenness, also pleaded guilty, and was fined \$5. He was given until January 4th to settle.

ON THE STREET.

Tramp Robbed a Boy on His Way to a Meat Market.

Ralph Snyder, the eight-year-old son of Wm. Snyder, of 403 south Tanner street, while en route to the meat market this morning was accosted by a tramp who took the money and attempted to take a gold band ring from the boy's finger, but before he had succeeded in getting the ring the tramp was frightened away by pedestrians. The thief was not arrested.

Hoover Bros. are running six wagons to-day delivering Christmas goods.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Our sizes and qualities in Men's Shirts and Drawers were never better. Buy our 50c, 75c and \$1.00 goods. They wear well. We keep sellable goods only.

Respectfully,
REYNO H. TREAT,
821 No. 209 north Main street.

High chairs and rockers at cost.
Hoover Bros.

Dr. Doty
at Burnet House, Lima, Jan 10 and 11. See him.

Dr. Doty cures catarrh.
Dr. Doty cures constipation.

Dr. Doty cures rheumatism.

Dr. Doty cures heart palpitation.

Dr. Doty cures dyspepsia.

Dr. Doty cures female weakness.

Hand mirrors, combs, brushes and fine soaps at Melville's drug store.

LEFT ALMOST DESTITUTE.

O. E. Bennett Leaves His Wife and Little Daughter

He Sends Letter to His Wife Telling Her to Sell Furniture and Pay off a Mortgage.

O. E. Bennett, a printer who has been living on south Pine street, for the past three years, left the city very unexpectedly Saturday night, leaving his young wife and two-year-old daughter in almost destitute circumstances. Mrs. Bennett had no warning of his intention to desert her, and could not account for his strange absence until yesterday, when she received a letter from him.

He stated in the letter he was going to Chicago and from there would continue westward. He addressed her in the letter in an endearing term, which was followed by a statement of his intention to leave her and, as if by way of consolation, told her that she could sell the household furniture, pay a \$500 mortgage, and keep the remainder of the money.

Mrs. Bennett has been almost prostrated with grief since receiving the letter, and can give no cause for her husband's conduct other than that he was dissatisfied because he was considerably in debt.

Bennett, through inconsiderate actions of his own, was unemployed for some time and contracted several debts. Recently he again obtained steady employment and had a chance to live comfortably, but for the past three weeks he continually complained to his wife about being in debt, and Saturday night, after drawing two weeks' wages, became very angry when asked to pay a small debt of thirty-two cents. He left the house, stating he was going over to South Lima to see a man, and that was the last time his wife saw him.

Mrs. Bennett is a daughter of Frank Rafting, of Decatur, Ind., who is expected here this evening.

She married Bennett about three years ago and is said to have been an amiable and devoted wife.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES

As They Will be Celebrated in the Churches.

Elaborate Musical Programmes will be Given in the Different Houses of Worship.

The Christmas Day services at the different churches will be celebrated with more than ordinary splendor tomorrow. As will be found in the following list of programmes, the exercises will be attended with additional music and eloquence to make them appropriate celebrations of the Savior's birth:

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

A Christmas service will be held in the German Reformed church at 9 o'clock a. m. Mrs. H. Wammer and Mrs. Deakins will sing solos and Mr. Deisel and Mrs. Deakins, a duet. The Christmas offering is for the support of orphans. The young people of the congregation have tastefully decorated the church with evergreen. At 7 o'clock a children's service will be conducted, consisting of singing and declamations.

AT CHRIST CHURCH.

The musical portion of the services at Christ church at 10 a. m. will be led by a vested choir of twenty voices. Mr. Bushnell and Mr. Harold Wakefield, of Findlay, will sing with the choir. The following will be the order of service:

Processional—“O'erward, Christian Soldiers.”
—
Venite, Glorias—“Christian Soldiers.”
Te-éun Laudamus—“Wm. H. Eastham.”
Blessed be the Lord God of Israel—“Athens.”
—
“For Unto Us a Child is Born.”
—
Response to Commandments—“T. H. Elvey.”
—
“Gloria Tibi.”
—
Hymn—“It Came Upon the Midnight Clear.”
—
Sanctus—“Gloria in Excelsis.”
—
Old Chant—“Hark the Herald Angels Sing.”

There will be two celebrations of the holy communion—the first at 7 a. m. (half an hour earlier than usual) and the second at the 10 o'clock service. The church is beautifully and tastily decorated with holly, ground pine, etc., for the festival, and the music promises to be exceptionally fine. The rector will preach a short sermon on “Christmas Day.” There will be a special offering for current expenses.

ST. PAUL'S A. M. E. CHURCH.

The ladies of St. Paul's A. M. E. church will hold their Christmas Bazaar at the Colored Odd Fellows Hall, in the Sanford block, Wednesday and Thursday night. There will be a children's Christmas entertainment at the church commencing at 7:30 o'clock to-night.

AT ST. ROSE'S.

Services at St. Rose's church tomorrow morning will be unusually elaborate and impressive. At 5 o'clock a. m. high mass will be sung, amid the glory of many candles and the rich green of billy. The choir, under the direction of Prof. Edward Christen, will render Lejial's mass in D. Masses will follow at 7:30 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock there will be a Solemn High Mass. At this service Rev. Xavier Sutton, C. P., of Cincinnati, will deliver the sermon.

Solemn vespers and benediction in the evening at 7 o'clock. All are welcome.

ZION'S LUTHERAN.

There will be Christmas services with preaching at Zion's Lutheran

C. E. BLUEN,

PUBLIC SQUARE,

G. E. BLUEN



TO-NICHT.

TO-NIGHT

We will close out all of our choice

Holiday

BRIC-A-BRAC

AT
Half Price.

See our front and center counter.

G. E. BLUEN,

57 Public Square,

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House

church to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. To-morrow evening the Sunday school will render a special program. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend these services

CARL AKERMANN, Pastor.

Quality

The first thing to be considered when buying candy; after that comes the question of price. If you get it at

STOLZENBACH'S the first is guaranteed, the second speaks for itself. Drop in and see for yourself.

7-5

Odor boxes at Melville's.

4-6

Melville will sell you a Xmas present cheap, before he moves

4-6

Remembered The
J. M. Arndt, the popular
518 north Main street,
each one of his customers
of oysters as a Christmas g

Stolzenbach mak
finest candy in the ci

MISSSES'
LONG
CLOAKS
Will be sold at once. Com
us if you are in need of th
for we will "Treat" you rig
Respectfully,
REYNO H. T
209 north Ma

Get a kodak at Mel

The Merry Jing

OF
Christmas Bells

Could be no more pleasant sound than the m

Low Prices To-d



AT GOODING'S.

Profits given away for a Christmas gift on our immense stock of

SHOES AND HOLIDAY SLIPPER

1 lot of Men's Embroidered Velvet Slippers, 45 cents a pair.

1 lot of Men's Goat Slippers, regular 75 cent goods at 50 cents a pair.

1 lot of Men's chamois skin lined in tan or black, patent leather tri

sold at \$1.75 and \$2 everywhere Our Christmas price, \$1.25.

All of our Ladies' \$3 Satin and Kid, 1 strap Slippers, all the d
shades, still go at \$1.98. There is nothing nicer, nothing more
or more appropriate for a Christmas present.

— SAVE MONEY —

By buying to-day at

GOODING'S

230 North Main Street.